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Political Gossip from Washington.

Washington, Nov. 22. (Special Correspondence). The unsatisfactory outcome of the recent campaign from a Republican standpoint and the very general disposition to criticize the management has started considerable discussion in favor of a change in the method of selecting the national campaign manager. It has been the practice for a great many years for the nominee to select the chairman of the National committee, who is also campaign manager. This has been done upon the theory that the nominee himself has the most at stake in the campaign, and, therefore, should have absolute control.

But on several occasions there has been a feeling that this method of selecting a chairman has not been satisfactory. Although a man may be a good judge of politics under ordinary circumstances, yet few men are good judges of their own political campaigns. The candidate, therefore, may make a poor selection for a campaign manager and give unwise instructions as to the management. From the standpoint of efficiency, therefore, there is serious question whether best results are likely to be secured by turning the campaign management over entirely to the candidate and his appointee.

At any rate, as a result of the recent contest, there is very general inclination to dispute the proposition that the candidate had the chief interest in the outcome of the political contest. Every member of the Republican party had a deep interest in the overthrow of an administration that had proven itself to be governed by unwise economic principles and entirely lacking in any definite and fixed policies with regard to our relations with foreign countries. Yet the duly elected representatives of the party had a minor part in the campaign management.

It is safe to say that if the committee had exercised its functions, Mr. Wilcox would not have been chosen as chairman of the committee, and Mr. Hitchcock would not have been his chief advisor. While it is recognized that Mr. Wilcox is a man of unquestionable integrity and good intentions, he was entirely lacking in political experience. Republicans regret to make this criticism at this time, but feel it necessary in order that similar mistakes may be avoided in the future. It is contended that if the members of the Republican party are to be called upon to work in the campaign and to make contribution to the campaign funds, their representatives, the members of the National committee, should have an effective voice in the selection of the men who shall manage the campaign.

While it is not likely that the National committee would ever

select a chairman in direct opposition to the wishes of the candidate, or would select one without consulting him, yet discussion as it now proceeds, indicates that hereafter the National committee will be something more than a figure-head and will participate effectively, not only in the selection of the chairman, but in shaping the policies of campaign management.

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Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Pennsylvania, who was one of the leaders in opposition to military preparedness, is among the list of Democrats who went down to defeat in the recent election. While his defeat may have been merely an incident of the general Democratic defeat in his state, yet there are many who interpret the result as a repudiation of his attitude toward preparedness by the people of his district.

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It is confidently expected in official circles that since the Wilson administration now has four years more in control of the executive branch of the government, a few more places will be filled through a loose administration of the civil service law, and then more stringent rules will be adopted and more strict observance of the law will be enforced with a view of making the new appointees more secure in their positions.

x x x

The deficit in national finances jumped about a million dollars a day during the week the election was held.

Rheumatism Follows Exposure.

In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give you quick relief and prevent the twinges from becoming torture. It quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff, exhausted muscles that ache and throb from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains and other minor injuries to children are quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle today at your druggist's, 25c.

—Adv

Brief Items.

Clean skimmed milk is a valuable food, but it should be sold as skimmed.

The Chinese make an appetizing table sauce out of soy beans, wheat and rock salt.

The melting point of southern-made butter is higher where cattle are fed cottonseed products.

Forty-five thousand dead ducks, victims of wild duck disease, were picked up on one marsh near Great Salt Lake.

In 1904, out of the total road and bridge expenditures, \$20,000,000 of the \$80,000,000 was paid in labor—that is, worked out on the roads.

The so-called gu. anty legend

on packages of foods and drugs does not mean that the United States government has passed on the quality of the product.

Concentrated cider, which keeps better and is much less bulky than the ordinary product, can be made by freezing and centrifugalizing, which eliminate water and leave behind sugar and flavor.

The sense of direction in migratory birds is as marvelous as it is mysterious. The familiar inhabitants of our dooryard martin boxes return the next year to these same boxes, though meanwhile they have visited Brazil.

Fur-bearing animals are now protected by general laws fixing close seasons in 26 states and Alaska, and in all the Canadian provinces except Yukon. Thirteen additional states have close seasons for one or two species of fur animals. Federal laws prohibit the shipment in interstate commerce of wild animals killed in violation of state laws or the shipment of the skins of such animals.

Flies can be kept from breeding in manure piles by the addition of a small quantity of cyanamid, which kills the larvae and at the same time adds to the fertilizing value of the manure.

When alfalfa is stacked the center of the stack should always be kept full and well packed during the whole time of building, and the top of the stack should be well covered with canvas, marsh hay, or some kind of fine grass which will turn water, and then be weighted to resist the effect of the wind.

Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest. It heals the irritated membrane, and by its antiseptic properties loosens the phlegm; you breathe easier, and what promised to be a severe cold has been broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling, tight chest or sore throat take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and prevent a wearing, hacking cough dragging through the winter. At your druggist, 25c.

—Adv

DOCTORS FOR PROHIBITION

Detroit Medical Society Declares Against the Use of Liquor. Detroit, Mich.—A short time before the wet and dry election, which placed Michigan in the dry column, the Detroit Medical society endorsed statewide prohibition by a vote of 131 to 31.

The society declared that as a result of the technical training and experience of its members, their scientific knowledge of the deleterious effects of the moderate and immoderate use of beverages containing alcohol, that the elimination or decrease of the use of alcoholic beverages would be of the greatest service in preventing and curing diseases. The society, therefore, declared in favor of statewide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic beverages.

War Beats Alcohol. Cleveland, O.—For the first time alcohol takes second place as the cause of insanity among patients in the Cleveland State Hospital for the insane, according to figures compiled by Dr. Hyde, head of that institution. During the past year 131 patients, or 22 per cent of the total number admitted, came from homes rendered desolate by the loss of relatives in the European war. Heretofore alcohol stood at the head of the list of causes of insanity. It required a world war to be more destructive than John Barleycorn.

Palestine.

We have to record this week the death of our loved neighbor and friend, Mrs. Hattie Harris, who passed away very suddenly last Wednesday evening. She had been in active connection with the Grange for years, was a faithful Pythian Sister, a member of the F. B. C. class of the Disciple Sunday school and teacher of the sewing class. Now, having finished her course, she "rests from her labors and her works do follow her."

On Wednesday, November 29, the Palestine school will hold a Community Day. Let all who can assist in any way to make it a great success, do so.

Ralph Klase, one of the young citizens of this vicinity, took unto himself a bride, one of Indiana's fair daughters, last Wednesday.

The Rally Day and Home Coming of the Disciple Sunday school was certainly a great affair. There were ninety-eight who ate dinner together at the Junior hall, and more could have been feasted on the great abundance of food provided. Visitors present were John Roland and wife of Fountain City, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt of Lynn, Ind., C. A. Wilt and family of Greenville, Wm. McCartney and wife of Nashville, Mrs. Nan Noll and Mrs. Ella Noll of Turkey Center, Herschel Jefferis and family, Norman Teaford and family, and others. A programme was given in the afternoon and all departed feeling that the day was well spent.

Nov. 20. FROM PALESTINE.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Road Repair Work is Not Emergency.

Ordinary road repair work does not constitute such an emergency for which a tax may be levied in excess of the Smith law 1 per cent limitation, so the Supreme court holds in a decision upholding the contention of Attorney General Turner.

In June the Cuyahoga county commissioners adopted a resolution levying a tax to repair, reconstruct and maintain certain roads, under the emergency provision of the Smith act, the proposed levy amounting to \$600,000.

The county auditor refused to place the levy on the duplicate unless ordered to do so by the court. Attorney General Turner argued that if repairing could be considered an emergency, through neglect of roads, emergencies could be created for which the tax limit could be evaded in every county.

The ruling of the court is of considerable importance, as something like 20 counties, following a Miami county court decision, which is upset by the high court's ruling, proceeded to make levies outside the Smith law for road repair. — Ohio Journal of Commerce.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT.

H. S. Arnett was appointed guardian of Henry L. Fitzwater; bond \$1000.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Christian Livingston.

Deed of assignment filed from Lawrence V. Keel to Losh O. Harbaugh and latter filed application to be appointed such assignee.

Order of public sale of real estate issued in estate of George Coleman.

Second account filed in estate of Carry S. Jones.

Statement in lieu of an account filed in estate of Nancy Walker.

Eighth account filed in guardianship of Gust A. Schellhouse.

Losh O. Harbaugh was appointed assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Lawrence V. Keel; bond \$3500.

Answer of Nancy E. Shuff filed in estate of Eard E. Shuff.

Second account filed in guardianship of Mary J. Kendall.

First account filed in guardianship of Chester W. Welbaum.

Last will of Moses Hollinger was filed for probate and record.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Elizabeth Schneider.

First and final account filed in estate of Sarah L. Nevel.

Petition filed to sell real estate to make distribution according to the terms of the will in estate of F. M. Lamb.

Third and final account filed in guardianship of Hernley Timmons.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Lewis Kley, also petition to sell personal property at private sale and order of sale issued.

Order of appraisal of real estate returned in guardianship of Benjamin Hagedorn.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Adam Hill.

First and final account filed in estate of J. C. I. Kelch.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Winfield Vermillion.

First and final account filed in guardianship of Lola E. Johnston.

Second and final account filed in estate of Matilda Roll.

Application filed for appointment of an administrator of estate of Matilda Pearce and a guardian for Hilda M. Pearce and others.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hernley E. Timmons, 22, laborer, Greenville, son of John A. Timmons, and Lillian B. Orrison, 20, Van Buren township, daughter of Benjamin F. Orrison.

Orville H. Baker, 22, farmer, Neave township, son of Levi Baker, and Mary McKhann, 18, Greenville township, daughter of James McKhann.

Riley Dunevant, 44, laborer, Adams township, son of William Dunevant, and Mabel G. Warren, 19, Adams township, daughter of

George Warren.

John W. Hartzell, 40, laborer, Webster, son of George W. Hartzell, and Mrs. Lulu Timmons, 33, Greenville, daughter of John H. Harter.

J. Elwood Armacost, 23, farmer, New Madison, son of Joseph M. Armacost, and Ethel M. Noggle, 23, New Madison, daughter of George M. Noggle.

Walter E. Schiller, 31, clerk, Richmond, Ind., and Mrs. Maude Weadick, 27, Savona, daughter of Elmer T. Death.

W. H. Morgan, 71, minister, Mansfield, O., and Mrs. E. Florence Peters, 59, Yorkshire.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

NEW CASES.

20997—Emanuel Lorton versus Peter I. Lephart and others; to recover \$500, foreclosure of mortgage and adjustment of liens.

20998—J. W. Roberson versus Ida B. Roberson; for divorce, extreme cruelty charged.

20999—State of Ohio on relation of Lottie Neargarder, versus Arnold Meyer; for bastardy.

21000—H. H. Davis versus Frank Cole and Stanley Hartzell; on a cognovit note for \$90.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Wallace Plessinger to John Dispennett, lot 1462 in Greenville, \$2650.

Clarence E. Barga to Alfred A. Barga, 40 acres in York township, \$2200.

E. C. Wright to Augusta Lorton, part lots 1164 and 1165 in ville, \$550.

Charles G. Herman to Abe Bloom, lot 295 in Arcanum, \$1.

R. R. Winters to The Winters Dairy Co., 200 acres in Richland township, \$20,941.

B. C. Pacteur to V. Robison, 80 acres in York township, \$8050.

Hester C. Strait to Rosa B. Shook, 2 and 41-100 acres in New Weston, \$950.

Benjamin T. Hughes to Wm. Livingston, lot 902 in Greenville, \$2500.

Mary F. Wallace to N. S. Wallace, part lot 391 in Union City, \$3200.

Mary Cordon to Mary F. Wallace, part lots 228 and 229 in Union City, \$3100.

Murteous B. Kinkead to Daniel A. Finck, lot 692 in Greenville, \$1200.

Lurton Emrick to Lottie Emrick, 21 acres in Wayne township, \$1550.

James Johnson to Martha Krohnour, 62 acres in Franklin township, \$1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

In Wet Belmont County.

St. Clairsville, O.—Within a few months' time this year the mayor of this town assessed fines aggregating \$32,000 against bootleggers and speakeasies operating in the county. This is one of the wettest counties in Ohio, population considered, and boasts of the biggest saloon in the state. Although home Rule liquor shops are plentiful, the county is overrun with illicit sellers. This proves the failure of license in stamping out lawless liquor selling.

OFFICIAL REPORT FULL OF INTEREST

Smashes Claims of Ohio Liquor Men.

LAWLESSNESS ON INCREASE

Report of Inspection Department of the State Liquor Licensing Board Shows That in the Ten Counties Having Majority of Saloons of the State Were Two-thirds of All Liquor Cases Prosecuted and Two-thirds of All Fines Assessed For Liquor Law Violations.

Columbus, O.—If Ohio's license law tends to discourage speakeasies and bootleggers, if saloonkeepers are men of "good moral character," as the law says they must be, and if lawlessness on the part of licensed and unlicensed dealers is decreasing, there is nothing in the annual report of the inspection department of the state liquor licensing board to show it.

On the contrary, that report shows that during the past year 125 saloonkeepers were prosecuted, and an even 100 were convicted. The year previous there were 83 saloonkeepers prosecuted and 57 convicted.

During the past year, covered by the report of the board, the state inspectors prosecuted 902 cases against illicit dealers and secured 726 convictions, as compared with 696 cases prosecuted and 435 convictions the year previous. The fines assessed during the year covered by the report aggregated \$143,327 as against \$56,919 for the previous year.

The cases prosecuted included speakeasy keepers as well as licensed dealers and totaled 1,027, or nearly 3 for every day in the year. The total convictions were 826 or more than 2 for every day in the year. The cases covered by the report are those only prosecuted by state inspectors, and do not include the cases prosecuted by local officers.

The seven largest counties in Ohio in point of population are Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Franklin, Lucas, Montgomery, Summit and Stark. These counties have big cities and these cities are full of licensed saloons. Three other unusually wet counties are the river counties of Belmont, Jefferson and Columbiana. These ten counties constitute the paradise of the wet interests of Ohio.

As these ten counties have more than a majority of all the saloons in the state, and as the liquor men argue that saloons decrease illegal selling, one would expect to find few prosecutions and convictions in these wet counties.

However, according to the report of the inspection department, in these ten super wet counties there were 679 cases prosecuted out of 1,027 in the entire 88 counties. In these same 10 counties there were 553 convictions out of 826 in the entire 88 counties. In these 10 wettest counties the fines aggregated \$98,083 out of the \$143,327 assessed in the entire state. In other words, two-thirds of all the total fines assessed are in these 10 counties, where more than a majority of the model saloons of the state are located.

During this same period covered by the report of the inspection department, there was not a conviction in Harrison county, considered the driest county in the state. Neither was there a conviction in Morgan county, said to be about as dry as Harrison.

If prohibition increases bootleggers and speakeasies and saloons decrease these pests, why are prosecutions and convictions more numerous where saloons are thicker, and why do they dwindle to practically nothing where there are no saloons?

The report of the inspection department proves the contention of the drys that license increases bootlegging, that speakeasies are most prolific where saloons are most numerous, and that license and lawlessness go hand in hand.

LARGEST DRY CITY MAKES GOOD RECORD

Statement From Chief of Police of Ontario.

Toronto, Canada.—This city with its more than 400,000 people is now the largest dry city in America. According to Chief of Police Grassett, in an interview in the Toronto Globe, the passing of the saloon has made a wonderful change in the city. The chief says:

"Since prohibition has been in force Toronto has become a different place from the point of view of the police. The stations are almost empty. The streets are quiet and policemen are free now to attend to other duties which before, to a certain extent, were neglected. From Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, last year, there were 1,059 arrests for disorderly conduct resulting from drunkenness, while in the same months this year that number had decreased to 214. Evidence of satisfaction with this era of prohibition is being given constantly by men who were never known to be temperance advocates."